

Professor of Wuhan University: There is no record of asymptomatic infection, it is difficult to find

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As everyone knows, Professor Yu Chuanhua of the School of Public Health of Wuhan University recently stated that "some asymptomatic infections have no records, so it is difficult to find them. Nucleic acid tests have not been carried out in Wuhan, and they were found to be positive when they went to other provinces. There are very few people." Hubei Health Code plays a very important role in implementing differentiated prevention and control by classification, strict inspection and strict control of the "four groups of people", and safe resumption of work in enterprises.



So, is Yu Chuanhua's statement scientifically unscientific? We must first analyze Yu Chuanhua's resume. Professor Yu Chuanhua has four major research directions

in academia, including quantitative methods and applications of global disease burden, diagnostic test evaluation and related statistical methods, statistical evaluation of health services and health management, data mining technology, and software development and application. All three items are related to epidemic prevention, and item 4 cannot be said to be completely unrelated.



From the experience of Professor Yu Chuanhua, he studied in the undergraduate program of preventive medicine in the School of Public Health of Tongji Medical University from 1982.9 to July 1987, and worked as a preventive physician in the Epidemiological Room of the Institute of Schistosomiasis, Hubei Academy of Medical Sciences from July 1987 to September 1999. Tongji Medical University is studying for a master's degree in health statistics (supervisor is Professor Yu Songlin), from 1993.7 to 1997.8 as a lecturer in the Department of Health Statistics of the Fourth Military Medical University, from 1997.8 to 2000.9, studying for a doctoral student in health statistics at the Fourth Military Medical University (supervisor: Professor Xu Yongyong), 2001.9-2002.11 entered the post-doctoral mobile station of medical statistics of Sun Yat-sen University, and was awarded the title of associate professor. Associate professor qualifications began in 2001 (supervisor: Professor Fang Jigan), 2002.11-2004.9, worked as a faculty member in the Health Statistics Department of the Fourth Military Medical University, 2004.10-2008.11 Deputy Director of the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Master's Supervisor (Head of the Health Statistics Teaching and Research Group), 2007.8~2008.8, Visiting Scholar, Department of Biostatistics, University of Washington, 2008 Professor of Public Health, Associate Dean and Doctoral Supervisor of Wuhan University since November. Since Professor Cong Yu Chuanhua had military experience in the Fourth Military Medical University and I am also a retired soldier, I chose to fully support his statement.



In addition, according to Zhang Yafei, a second-level investigator of the Shenzhen Municipal Health Commission, the Hubei Health Code Green Code is currently the most effective way to manage healthy people and can basically guarantee the travel of healthy people. People who hold the Hubei Health Code Green Code may be diagnosed as patients, but the proportion will be extremely low. Even after the diagnosis, its infectiousness will be relatively weak, and the clinical symptoms will be relatively mild.

Zhang Yafei believes that because it is an individual who fills in the information, in order to obtain the green code, it is possible to conceal the health status option. If there is a fever, dry cough, etc., or if a health problem occurs, the personal declaration is not updated in time.

So why did these two experts other than Academician Zhong Nanshan make such an analysis and statement? It turned out that on April 12, 2020, Guangzhou notified a new case of coronary disease patient who was diagnosed with the Hubei Health Code, that is, the fourth patient who held the Hubei Health "Green Code" but was tested positive for nucleic acid. Earlier, Hubei imported confirmed patients and asymptomatic infections with health codes also appeared in Gansu, Huizhou and other places. Zhang Yafei said that if a person with a Hubei health code has problems in any link during personal declaration, review, leaving Hubei, or arriving at the destination, they may be diagnosed, but the proportion will be extremely low. Even after the diagnosis, its infectiousness will be relatively weak, and the clinical symptoms will be relatively mild.

